AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Page 58, line 21 to page 59, line 1:

Next, the following description defines values (strictly speaking, pixel values) of chrominance signals (to be more specific, G, R and B signals) obtained as a result of light reception by pixels on the image-pickup device 4 shown in FIG. ~~3~~ 4.

Page 214, line 23 to page 215, line 21:

At the step S313, the processing circuit 24 identifies all G-signal pixels (or pixels of the green color) on the first taken image 4011 as specific pixels. The position of each of the selected G-signal pixels on the first taken image 4011 has coordinates $(X1, Y1)$ transformable by an affine transformation process according to Eq. (20) into post-transformation coordinates $(X41, Y41)$ included in the reference coordinate system as coordinates $(X41, Y41)$ that must satisfy the relations $\alpha \times (i-1)+\beta-2 \leq X41 \leq \alpha \times (i-1)+\beta+2$ and $\alpha \times (j-1)+\gamma-2 \leq Y41 \leq \alpha \times (j-1)+\gamma+2$, where $(\alpha \times (i-1)+\beta, \alpha \times (j-1)+\gamma)$ are coordinates of the position of a pixel on the output image. That is to say, the post-transformation position $(X41, Y41)$ must be in a ~~2×2~~ 4x4 area (that is, an area having vertical and horizontal dimensions of 2×2) centered at a position having coordinates $(\alpha \times (i-1)+\beta, \alpha \times (j-1)+\gamma)$ on the output image. The pixel at the center of the area is a pixel, the pixel value of which is to be inferred. The area corresponds to the ranges $(I'-2) \leq x < (I'+2)$ and $(J'-2) \leq y < (J'+2)$ centered at the position (I', J') as explained earlier by referring to FIG. 14. Then, the flow of the image generation processing goes on to the next step S314.

Page 247, line 16 to page 248, line 11:

At the step S329, the processing circuit 24 identifies all R-signal pixels (or pixels of the red color) on the eighth taken image 4018 as specific pixels. The position of each of the selected R-signal pixels on the eighth taken image 4018 has coordinates (X8, Y8) transformable by an affine transformation process according to Eq. (27) into post-transformation coordinates (X48, Y48) included in the reference coordinate system as coordinates (X48, Y48) that must satisfy the relations $\alpha \times (i-1) + \beta - 2 \square X48 \square \alpha \times (i-1) + \beta + 2$ and $\alpha \times (j-1) + \gamma - 2 \square Y48 \square \alpha \times (j-1) + \gamma + 2$, where $(\alpha \times (i-1) + \beta, \alpha \times (j-1) + \gamma)$ are coordinates of the position of a pixel on the output image. That is to say, the post-transformation position (X48, Y48) must be in a 2×2 area (that is, an area having vertical and horizontal dimensions of 2×2) centered at a position having coordinates $(\alpha \times (i-1) + \beta, \alpha \times (j-1) + \gamma)$ on the output image. The pixel at the center of the area is a pixel, the pixel value of which is to be inferred. Then, the flow of the image generation processing goes on to the next step S330 shown in FIG. ~~35~~ 36.

Page 283, line 14 to page 284, line 1:

If the determination result produced at the step S351 indicates that the value of the variable j has become equal to the pixel-row count H, that is, if the ~~the~~ steps of S346 to S348 have processed for all rows, that is, if the pixel values of the ~~B~~ G, R and B signals have been found for all pixels on the output image having dimensions of W×H pixels, on the other hand, the flow of the image generation processing goes on to a step S353 at which the processing circuit 24 supplies the image signal of the output image to the D/A converter 9 or the codec 12, as shown in FIG. 1. Then, control of the processing is returned to the calling program.